#### SUBSCRIPTION:

### UNION CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE

## FRANCISCO PEREA.

For Prefect, FELIPE DELGADO.

For Council VICTOR GARCÍA

For House of Representatives, GREE, C. P. CLEVER.

NICOLAS QUINTANA, JOSE TRUJILLO. For Sheriff.

> ANDRES TAPIA. For Coroner, RAMON SENA.

## For the Rio Abajo Press

The editor of the Bio Abajo Press publishes in the mone of that paper of the 4th inst. the resolu tions of the Santa Fe County convention: objects to the first one and then calls upon us by name to answer his editorial and explain the resolution.-Had the sentiments of the resolution referred to been embodied in an editorial in these columns instead of being the report of a Committe, the editor of the Press would scarcely have been justified, in accordance with editorial etiquitte, in making this call in this way.

We read to the convention a report that was

adopted by the committee appointed to draft the resolutions, and which was unanimously adopted by the convention. We therefore are no more responsible for them than is my other member of the committee or convention. But as we have been called out by the editor of the Press, we will

We take the quotation as we find it in the Press and passing over much of the irrelevant matter contained in the article under consideration we

proceed to respond.

What part the Fire Eaters in the south have asters are, we presume, well enough known to the government, we have never been able to discover editor of the Press, and we will not now undertake to demonstrate what it was. Were we to do facts in the case to the representatives of the Fire held in Boston a little more than a year ago up the Charleston Mercury as being the leading forth as follows: up the Charleston Mercury as being the leading forth as follows:

"We must put him in the Senate and admit the cause of disunion. Among the leading stateshmen of that section who advocated the same cause we would take those who made speeches for it and had their speeches printed and circulated for the information of the people they were intended to affect. In these we think we could find smit-cient evidence to affect. In these we think we could find smit-cient evidence to affect be the trapposition. It was endeavored to dissuade every young men I could from enlisting, telling them that they were going to fight for slave-pretty fair share of the responsibility for the dismen of that section who advocated the same canse we would take those who made apseches for it and had their speeches printed and circulated for the information of the people they were intended to affect. In these we think we could find sufficient evidence to establish for the Fire Eaters a pretty fair share of the responsibility for the disasters, and the manner of doing it could not be objected to. This branch of the Press knowing fall well will the efficient of the Press knowing fall well that he will abate nothing from the responsibility with the abolition Senators and Representatives with the efficient of the Press knowing fall well with the abolition Senators and Representatives with the efficient of the responsibility.

Half-must the starry flag! Insult us sump sky. With hate's polluled rug! Destroy if ye who sum! Deep sink it in the warea! It bears a follow sum. To gram with fellow sleving.

Part, fart the houses! List Till Procedim Have again, To rate show more is trath Avenue natrammest men Buil up the starry shown, Commai is bloody staring; For its its folds are seen The stamp of rusting chains

This blusphemy groupes the whole subject as

was then entertained by the Abolitionists in the North. It embraces the hatred which the about itionists had for the government which, was based upon a conditution they denounced as "a covenant with death and a lengue with hell." When and with death and a lengue with hell." When the people in all parts of the country lived in security, when they thought no power could disrupt.

The New York Tribune had the following comcurity, when they thought no power could disrupt the bands which held them in fraternal accord un der the government, the above and the teachings with which it was in consonance, were diabolical sounds upon the ears of the patriotic and trus levers of the country. But now that it has borne ets fruits and done its part in accomplishing the conspiracy against the constitution and the noble fabric of which it was the base, it seems, in some quarters, to have been forgotton and its authors are "marvelous proper" men. The southment of the above outrage upon common decency was the spirit which animated the abolition party, as manifested by their journals and leading men, from 1852 until 1800

Let us see what it was in 1860. We take the same authority as that from which the above was quoted. The New York Tribune on the 9th presidential election had terminated, had the fol-

If the Cotton States shall become satisfied that If the Cotion States shall become natisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we issued on letting them go in peace. The right to secode may be a recolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless. ... We must over resist the right of any State to remain in the Union and multipy or defy the laws thereof. To withdraw from the Union is quite unother matter; and whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately. resolve to 30 out, we stall besite all conserve measures desponed to seep it in. We hop never to live in a Republic whereof one section is pinned to another by bayonets.

On the 26th of the same mouth Horace Greely litor of the Tribune, wrote as follows:

If the Cotton States unitedly and carneally wish to withdraw peacefully from the Union, see think they should and would be allowed to do so. Any attempt to compet them by force to remain would be contracy to the principles anunciated to the immortal Declaration of Independence, contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based.

And on the 17th of December 1860 as follows: If it (the Declaration of Independence) justified the cession from the British Empire of three millions of colonists in 1776 we do not see triby it would not justify the secession of fice millions of Southrons from the Union in 1891.

And on the 23rd of February 1851 as follows the committee or convention. But as we have been called out by the editor of the Press, we will respond to the call as it was made. We are not asked to speak in behalf of the committee nor in behalf of the convention but for ourself. For ourself we reply.

The objectionable passage in the parallulon upon which the editor of the Press dwells is as follows: that Abolitionists in the North and Fire Eaters in the State have been equally instrumental in bringing the present disasters upon the country."

We take the quotation as we find it in the Press that the correct process of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the State States, the Cotton States, or the Gulf States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to form the consent of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to the control of American Independence, that Governments derive their just power form the opportunity of the States, the Cotton that the great hot of the present of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to care moral institute of the present of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to care moral institute of the present of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to care moral institute of the present of the governed, is sooned and just; and that, if the States only, thouse to care moral institu

If the Fire Eating Charleston Mercury in its advocacy of the dissolution of the Union occupied a position more ultra than that which is by What part the Fire Raters in the south have above shown to have been occupied by the New taken in bringing upon the country its present dis-

Let us now turn to the representative men of so, however, we would resort for the proof and the abolition party. At an abolition convention Ty Hon. Joseph Horr, of Kentucky, in his Louis-Esting fraternity. In newspapers we would call Stephen F. Foster one of the leading lights held

course we could have adopted in reference to the Fire Exters. We will call the representative public men upon the stand and the them tastify.

There is no doubt about the present or past politics of the New York, March 30 1860.

There is no doubt about the present or past politics of the New York Tribuna. No cone will deep boilt is the recognized organ of the About the present or past politics of the New York Tribuna. No cone will deep boilt is the recognized organ of the About the party and its teaching are never gainstail by the party and its teaching are never gainstail by the party and its teaching are never gainstail by the party and its teaching are never gainstail by the party. This has been it position for many years which we will be supported in the steaching are never gainstail by the party what the Tribune has done towards bringing the disaster upon the country.

An isles of the low re it had for the Starv and strippes in 1854 may be half from the following which we will be accessable bulled to the presence of the low re it had for the Starv and strippes in 1854 may be half from the following which we will be accessable bulled to the presence of the present of the presence of the present of the presence of the present of th

ry nat I have to say is, that the Union is an arrangement of men. It is a machinery that our fathers have set up. It may be a valuable much intery, and to a certain extent I don't dead it. I don't stand here to criticise it. All I have to say is, that up to the present point it has secured neither liberty nor justice.

either liberty nor justice.

The speaker after telling some anti-slavery an-ciotes thus placed himself on the record:—

If that is the Union you like, if that is a Govennmen that you are willing to breed up your per Road children to love, if the pulpit of thirty States can day's paper.

ments upon the meeting and the Speaker: The Brooklyn Athenaeum was closely packed last evening with an audience attracted by the fame and name of Wendell Phillips, Esq., whose silvery eloquence, it was appounced, would be emsilvery elequence, it was appeared, would be em-ployed in setting forth the advantages of dissol-ving the Union. Not a little interest was excit-by the endeavors of some of the petty press of ving the Union. Not a little interest, was excited by the endeavors of some of the petty press of Brooklyn to excite a riot, and many people expected that the finest orator of New England would not be allowed to give his novel and striking argument. He was latened to, however, with the most profound attention, and but few sentiments excited even the mildest marks of disappro-

We all remember the reply made by Gov. An drew of Massachusetts to the Secretary of War in May of last year, when he was called upon to November 1860, when it was not known how the of Massachusotts) will feel the draft as heavy on

"There is non other kindred topic to which we would briefly call attention. It has been suggested it is by a reverend and learned gestleman, who seems to have devoted must thought to the subject. It is this: That the vast tracts of New Mexico and Arzeons would be a suitable home for our liberated slaves—a space large enough for the whole four millions. Let them have it. Those whole four millions. Let them have it. I now who contend that colonization must accompany cannocipation should regard such a proposition with favor. The transportation of the freed blacks to Africa, though perhaps not impracticable in time, would require a century. The exbacks to arrest mongs perimps not impracts be in time, would require a century. The expense would be enormous. The acquisition territory in South of Central America would attended with many difficulties. But why see thousands of miles away, in foreign lands, a place for this people, when we can easily give the accessible home on our Southern frontier? are but few white people in these territories, and they might be indemnified, if necessary."

There is another class of men who have been

regarded as quite patriotic during the rabellion .-They have, at least, suffered as much in come quence of it as many who make more noise. From speeches made by some of these men we will make a few quotations which we think are pertinent to the subject in hand.

In a speech at Nashville last year Gov. Andrew Johnson and:

"There are two parties in existence who wan

"There are two parties in existence who want dissolution—slavery and a Southern Coofederacy is the habby; Summer wants to break up the Government, and so do the Abolitomists generally. They hold that if clavery arraives the Union continues, slavery is lost. Abolitomists want no compromise, but they regard peaceable secession as a humbug. Why? Abolition is distunion; dissolution is secession; one is the other. Both are striving to accomplish the same object. One thinks it will destroy, the other save, slavers."

Hon. Joseph Hotz, of Kentacky, m his Louis-ville speech, has summer, said:

"We make no apology for this wicked effort in the South to destroy the Government. We grant the necessity of suppressing it; but Abolttonium, that produced it, must also be suppressed. Abo-litionem and Secessionism must be buried in the same political grave."

Parson Beowatow, in his Opera-house speech in Chempalit said:

Dr. Kernusu returned from the States last A week, bringing with him his family.

NAVAZO TRIBVES .-- The Navajos continue their thieving depredations in different parts of the Territory. All know that they have for several years been the greatest thieves upon the face of the earth and have now become so proficient in the trade that they do not hesitate to enter upon the most audacious enterprises in that line. latter we have the most conclusive demonstrations every week almost. On Wednesday of this week they made a descent upon the cattle kerd of Mr. O. G. Parker in the neighborhood of Manuals

and drove off about eighty head. The communication which we to-day publish from Mr. Nicolas Quintans, in Spanish, and the report of Capt. Bergman published on the first age, in English, show what they have been doing at Galistee and on the Canadian. The following from the Rio Abajo Press of this week shows what they are doing in a more southerly locality:

Late last Thursday night, at Casa Vieja, about two miles this side of Pajarito, José Marcos Mar-tin and family, while sleeping on their threshing floor, had their slumbers broken by the trampling in May of hat year, when he was called upon to contribute his quota of volunteers which were then wanted. He said: "I think they (the people to Massachusotts) will feel the draft as heavy on their patriotism."

We have probably carried these quotations far enough to show the clitter of the Rio Abejo Press that the abolitionists are not wholly innocent of bringing the disasters upon the country, and we will not continue them. We will, however, reproduce an erticle from the St. Louis Democrat, an Abelition organ, which brings the negro question home to the doors of New Maxico and Arisona: Hero its:

"There is one other kindred topic to which we would briefly call attention. It has been suggest. ting in their crops. We are informed that some of the brands show the animals to have been stales from the neighborhood of Galisteo.

We are informed that the stock referred to in the above paragraph was followed by the owners, who live in Gallateo, and identified as their proper-

On a previous occasion we arged that the people in all exposed localities should form themselves into companies of minute men and be in a situation for self defense during the continuance of the present campaign against the Navajos. These constant recurring depredations demonstrate the necessity for such organizations and no time should be lost even now in forming them.

The citizens should do semething to protect homselves whilst the soldiers are in the field against their cosmics. That is the way to secure themselves now.

The news of greatest importance from the States this week is that Genl. Rosecrans was within twenty miles of Mobile Alabama. William L. Yancy one of the principal men b

starting the secession of the southern States is The President has issued an order in which he

declares his intention to give negro treops the same protection that is given to other troops. By reading Mr. Hunt's last of books in to day's paper it will be seen that be has for sale the works of Standard Spanish authors.

New Post. By the following General Carleton under date of August 11th is will be seen that a new military post has been established on the eastern frontier at Utah Creek:

I... A military post to be garrisoned by one company of Infantry and one of Cavalry will at once be established at, or near, the mouth of Utah Crock on Red River—otherwise known as the South Fork of the Canadian.

Unless otherwise directed by competent authority, this post will be known as Fort Baseom, to correctage the meanary of the gallant Costain.

to perpetate the memory of the gallant Captain George N. Bascom of the United States 16th Infantry, who fell in defence of our colors at the Hattle of Valverde, New Mexico, on the 21st of February, 1862.

asters, and the manner of doing it could not be objected to. This branch of the rebject we leave with the efficie of the Press knowing fall well that he will abate nothing from the responsibility to which they are entitled even if we should not an addition of the service with the efficience to catabilish it.

What, remains to be done is for us to above what part, now through the country land year harmsgueing the people about the war, and the North took in bringing the disasters upon the country. In doing this we shall pursue the same course we could have adopted in reference to the Fire Eaters. We will call the representative aper and the representative paper and the representative public sum of the value of the country and its teachings are never provided to the party and its teachings are never gainsaid by the party. This has been its position for annual years, but especially since 1852 when the New York Tribunes. No one will deep that its the recognized organs of the Abelliton and the party and its teachings are never gainsaid by the party. This has been its position for annual years, but deep that its the recognized organs of the Abelliton and the party and its teachings are never gainsaid by the party. This has been its position for annua

Ansiven.—Capt. W. H. Bell, of the Gommissary Department U. S. A., with his family, arrived out from the States on Thursday.

Ber Read the card of Dr. E. A. Crocker in today's paper. Psyent yesterday to Black Island, and made a

Washington, Aug 3.

Drafting for District of Columbia was comean, ced this morning. The large crowd in attendence was remarkably orderly, and intense interest was every where manifested.

# ADVERTISEMENTS

E. A. CROCKER,

SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE IN DRUGSTORE.

SANTA FE, N. M.

#### NOTICE.

All three having accounts against one as questionnesser for supplies for the Miller with the size of the late from O. P. Herry called into the foreign of the late of the first commander in the first of the desired of the damage of the properties of the adjutant General; and all officers of all Cammand, who receives applies from one for which they have not given road play, will please send in their accounts and econing possible.

Angra FE. N. M. August 16, 1862. No. 18 31.

#### FOR SALE.

10,000 pounds of SIDE RACON very low for cash.

The undersigned has received and is receiving from the skines sire goods of the taust styles and patterns is which in respectfully invites the attention of the latter of Smala 7. Terms very low for cash.

J. M. CHAVEE. Santa Fe, Aug. 14 1863. No. S. 4. L.

#### NOTICE.

The entherfiver loaving recently. Atted, up. AS EXTRELY NEW MESSALERINEST for the amountment and regularised white provide and the public generally, respectfully, represent a clarge of their patternage. The attention to the Alice of the follows road much size of as nor the river, and upposite the binnes of load Toudour's Mentoys. The has at their service a first rate.

# BILLIARD TABLE.

AND
A HAR SUPPLIED WITH THE HEST LIQUIDS, CIGARS &

# HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

in the most approved and double tyle of the Art. Charges will be modurate and work since with the mimost expedition. FREE YEAGER.

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The unitorsigned respectfully inform the public that they are entered into consistently under the name and style of the first of NiCOLAST. ARMOD & 200, and that they will harry receive and open as their stores in RMLES, Valen in county, and other places below, a large secretain of other places below, a large secretaint of typoxols. Groceries, Hardware and, Goestware, Wines, digitare, Boots, Ribos, Globilly and other artists to luminosis to mention, which they will dispute of for each, at prices out it the duty. in convey the contract of the

DAVID V. WHITING MIGUEL A. OTERO.

WHITING & OTERO. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

## MERCHANTS. NEW YORK CITY AND KANSAS CITY, Me

Will make precluses, ON OROERS, in the Bettern Ollow, at the lowest muclot enters one in market making Their blowest deep of the preclused lends and market making them to impose at comparison to the satisfaction of their particular and encourse them allow sales may prompt returns any information requesting the market set the given Any months and with piecespe.
Thus Will required and forward from Manass City, to their
certination, any goods that may be consigned to their curs.

NEW MEXICAN WOOL, HIDES, PRIZE, &c., &c. BRUSI'ER, AND SOLO AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

KANDAS CITY, May 1, 1803

HOT SPRINGS! HOT SPRINGS!!

LAS VEGAS, N. M.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE APPLICAGE AND FOR PLEASURE SERRES.

The subscribes has fitted up the far famed and justly colorizated live operage in first rate style and has made preparations to accommodate a large number of girsts. The causative properties of the scales of these speries is well known to the berritory and like either spunt hose sufficient forms section through the subscriber and like sizes in almost imaginal.

It is also an alogant account resort. Come one, come all. C. E. COOLEY.

To which we invite the attention of the citizens of New Mex-ian, we are determined to sell you goods, lower in our life sky

# 25 PER CENT

Loss that any other Store is Kannas City or Wespert, at wask is a trial, and we will guarantee you will not go of manufacted. Years Respectfully, grandfirst. ACMI Hope.— May M.

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